## **REMARKS**

The Examiner, Mr. Parker, is thanked for the courtesy extended applicants representatives during the interview of August 26, 2005, wherein proposed amendments to the claims were discussed to clarify features of the present invention, including the fact that the liquid crystal panel is an active matrix type liquid crystal panel which has a characteristic of spectral transmittance required to satisfy the equation as set forth in the independent claims when a drive voltage is applied thereto so as to vary either (1) in the range of a minimum voltage required for a visual display on the liquid crystal panel to a maximum voltage or (2) from a dark state to a light state. Furthermore, it is noted that the claims have been amended to clarify the features that the liquid crystal panel includes a pair of polarizers, and a backlight is provided at a backside of the liquid crystal panel. As pointed out to the Examiner at the interview, such features enable appropriate color tracking for a liquid crystal display apparatus, as claimed.

By the present amendment, independent claims 3, 7, 11 and 15 have been amended to recite the aforementioned features, noting that such claims also recite the feature that the <u>active matrix type liquid crystal panel enables display in a double refraction mode</u>. By the present amendment, new independent claims 21, 26 and 30 together with dependent claims have been submitted with recite similar features, as will be discussed below.

At the outset, the indication that <u>claims 6, 10, 14 and 18 are objected to</u> as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims, <u>is acknowledged</u>. Applicants note that such claims have been retained in dependent form at this time since, applicants submit that the parent

claims as amended also patentably distinguish over the cited art, as will become clear from the following discussion.

The rejection of claims 3 - 5, 7 - 9, 11 - 13 and 15 - 17 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Onishi et al, 5089906, in view of Seong et al, 5541750, and Kobayashi et al, 4909604, such rejection is traversed insofar as it is applicable to the present claims and reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are respectfully requested.

Turning first to Onishi et al, irrespective of the contentions by the Examiner, this patent is directed to a STN liquid crystal panel, which, as recognized by the Examiner is not an "active matrix type liquid crystal panel" as now recited in each of the independent claims of this application. Thus, applicants submit that by this amendment, Onishi et al can no longer be considered applicable to the claimed invention. Furthermore, while the Examiner has referred to Figure 7 of Onishi et al, and irrespective of whether or not the spectral transmittance of the STN liquid crystal panel may conform to the equations as set forth in the claims a static situation of an ON state, an OFF state or a no voltage applied state, in addition to Onishi et al failing to disclose an active matrix type liquid crystal panel, it is readily apparent that Onishi et al fails to disclose that the characteristic of spectral transmittance is provided in accordance with the equation of "x > y > z" or "x > z" where x, y and z have a value of transmittance as set forth, when a drive voltage is applied to the active matrix type liquid crystal panel so as to vary "in the range of a minimum voltage required for a visual display on said liquid crystal panel to a maximum voltage" as recited in independent claims 3 and 11, or "from a dark state to a light state" as recited in independent claims 7 and 15. Applicants submit that Onishi et al provides no disclosure of spectral transmittance with a varied drive voltage applied thereto in the

manner recited. As such, applicants submit that all claims patentably distinguish over Onishi et al in the sense of 35 USC 103 and should be considered allowable thereover.

With respect to Seong et al and Kobayashi et al, irrespective of the disclosures of such references, this cited art also fails to disclose a liquid crystal panel which is an active matrix type liquid crystal panel and having a characteristic of spectral transmittance as recited in the claims of this application when a drive voltage is applied thereto so as to vary in the manner set forth. As explained to the Examiner at the interview, with this spectral transmittance characteristic for the drive voltages in a active matrix type liquid crystal display panel, and having a pair of polarizes and a back light arranged in the manner set forth, appropriate color tracking to ensure proper color reproduction and achieving a high quality image reproduction is obtained. Irrespective of the contentions by the Examiner, it is apparent that the aforementioned cited art fails to disclose or teach the claimed features as now recited in the independent and dependent claims of this application such that all claims should be considered to patentably distinguish thereover such that these claims should be considered allowable at this time.

As to the newly presented claims, <u>new independent claim 21</u> corresponds generally to the <u>features of claim 7</u>, while particularly defining the values of transmittance for x, y and z at particular wavelengths as disclosed and illustrated in the specification of this application. It is noted that claim 21 recites the feature that the active matrix type liquid crystal panel enables display in a double refraction mode. <u>New independent claim 26</u> corresponds somewhat to the features of <u>claim 7</u> in reciting an active matrix type liquid crystal panel, but <u>without reciting that such panel</u> enables display in a <u>double refraction mode</u>. Furthermore, <u>new independent</u>

claim 30 recites features corresponding to claim 21 without reciting the feature of the panel enabling display in a double refraction mode. The dependent claims recite further features of the present invention as recited in the other dependent claims including the objected to claims, and applicants submit that new independent claims 21, 26 and 30 patentably distinguish over the cited art for the reasons given above, and the dependent claims recite additional features which, when considered in conjunction with the parent claims, also further patentably distinguish over the cited art. Thus, applicants submit that new claims 21 - 34 should also be considered allowable at this time.

Applicants note that as discussed with the Examiner at the interview, submitted herewith is an information disclosure statement for consideration by the Examiner and of the art presented, applicants consider that the patent to Kawagishi et al, US Patent No. 5,414,542, may be considered most relevant. However, as pointed out to the Examiner at the interview, this patent is directed to a "ferroelectric liquid crystal apparatus" which is a bistable apparatus, and as apparently recognized by the Examiner at the interview does not disclose or teach the recited features of the claims of this application.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, consideration of the information disclosure statement is requested and applicants submit that all claims present in this application patentably distinguish over the cited art and should now be in condition for allowance. Accordingly, issuance of an action of favorable nature is courteously solicited.

To the extent necessary, applicants petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136. Please charge any shortage in the fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to the deposit account of Antonelli,

Terry, Stout & Kraus, LLP, Deposit Account No. 01-2135 (Case: 503.34972CX2), and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

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MK/jla (703) 312-6600 Attachments